75. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said medicament has a solubility of more than about 100 g/l.

76. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said medicament has a solubility of more than about 1000 g/l.

77. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said inert diluent is selected from the group consisting of monosaccharide, a disaccharide, a polyhydric alcohol, and mixtures thereof.

78. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein the ratio of said inert diluent to said gelling agent is from about 1:3 to about 3:1.

79. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the ratio of said medicament to said gelling agent is from about 1:5 to about 5:1.

80. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein said ionizable gel strength enhancing agent selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal sulfate, chloride, borate, bromide, citrate, acetate, and lactate.

81. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein said ionizable gel strength enhancing agent comprises calcium sulfate.

82. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said heteropolysaccharide gum is xanthan gum and said homopolysaccharide gum is locust bean gum.

83. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said organic acid is selected from the group consisting of citric acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, malic acid, maleic acid, glutaric acid, lactic acid, and combinations thereof.

84. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said organic acid is fumaric acid.

85. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said pH modifying agent is present in an amount from about 1% to about 10%.

86. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, amphoteric (amphipathic/ amphophilic) surfactants, and non–ionic surfactants.

87. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulfate and a pharmaceutically effective salt of docusate.

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88. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein said hydrophobic material is selected from the group consisting of an alkylcellulose, a copolymer of acrylic and methacrylic acid esters, waxes, shellac, zein, hydrogenated vegetable oil, and mixtures thereof.

89. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein said hydrophobic material is ethylcellulose.

90. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said mixture further comprises from about 1 to about 10% by weight microcrystalline cellulose.

91. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said medicament is a benzothiazine.

92. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein said benzothiazine is diltiazem or a pharmaceutically effective salt thereof.

93. (New) The method of claim 92, which provides a sustained release of said diltiazem for at least about 12 hours after oral administration to human patients.

94. (New) The method of claim 93, wherein said diltiazem is present in an amount from about 60 mg to about 120 mg.

95. (New) The method of claim 92, which provides a sustained release of said diltiazem for at least about 24 hours after oral administration to human patients.

96. (New) The method of claim 95, wherein said diltiazem is present in an amount from about 120 mg to about 300 mg.

97. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said medicament is an antispasmodic agent.

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98. (New) The method of claim 97, wherein said antispasmodic drug is oxybutynin or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

99. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said antispasmodic agent is oxybutynin chloride.

100. (New) The method of claim 98, which provides a sustained release of said oxybutynin for at least 12 hours after oral administration to human patients.

101. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein said oxybutynin is present in an amount from about 2.5 mg to about 25 mg.

102. (New) The method of claim 98, which provides a sustained release of said oxybutynin for at least about 24 hours after oral administration to human patients.

103. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein said oxybutynin is present in an amount from about 5 mg to about 50 mg.

104. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said solid dosage form is a tablet.

105. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein said solid dosage form is in granular form.

106. (New) The method of claim 105, wherein a sufficient amount of said granules to provide an effective dose of said medicament is disposed in a pharmaceutically acceptable capsule.

107. (New) The method of claim 104, wherein at least part of a surface of said tablet is coated with a hydrophobic material to a weight gain of from about 1 to about 20 percent, by weight.

108. (New) The method of claim 68, which provides a bimodal absorption profile of said medicament.

109. (New) The method of claim 92, wherein said dosage form provides an initial peak concentration (Cmax #1) of said diltiazem in about 4 to about 10 hours after oral administration of the dosage form, followed by a second peak concentration (Cmax #2) which occurs in about 10 to about 16 hours after oral administration of the dosage form, said dosage form providing a therapeutic effect for at least about 24 hours after oral administration to a human patient.

110. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein said time to first peak plasma concentration (Tmax #1) of diltiazem occurs in about 6 to about 8 hours after oral administration of the dosage form to the patient.

111. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the maximum plasma concentration of diltiazem at the first Tmax (Cmax #1) is from about 50 to about 100 ng/ml, per administration of a 240 mg dosage of diltiazem.

112. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the second peak plasma concentration (Cmax #2) occurs in about 12 to about 14 hours after oral administration of the dosage form to the patient (Tmax #2).

113. (New) The method of claim 112, wherein the maximum plasma concentration of diltiazem at Cmax #2 is from about 60 to about 90 ng/ml, per 240 mg of diltiazem.

114. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the width of the plasma concentration curve at 50% of the height of Cmax #1, based on a trough taken as the Cmin between Cmax #1 and Cmax #2 is from about 0.5 to about 4.0 hours.

115. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the width of the plasma concentration curve at 50% of the height of Cmax #1, based on a trough taken as the Cmin between Cmax #1 and Cmax #2 is from about 1 to about 3 hours.

116. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the width of the plasma concentration curve at 50% of the height of Cmax #2, based on a the trough taken as the Cmin between Cmax #1 and Cmax #2 is from about 0.5 to about 8 hours.

117. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the width of the plasma concentration curve at 50% of the height of Cmax #2, based on a the trough taken as the Cmin between Cmax #1 and Cmax #2 is from about 2 to about 6 hours.

118. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the ratio of Cmax #1 to Cmax #2 is from about 0.5:1 to about 1.5:1.

119. (New) The method of claim 118, wherein the ratio of Cmax #1 to Cmax #2 is from about 0.7:1 to about 1.2:1.